

M. Gains
Court Milliner.
HOTEL MANSIONS.
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
Dinner and Theatre
Blouses.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1840

M. Gains
COURT MILLINER.
12, ROBINSON ROAD,
KOWLOON.
Ladies' and Children's
HATS
FINEST VALUE & STYLES.
A SPECIAL STUDY.

No. 14,015.

號二十月三年八零百九千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1908

日十初月二年申戊

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

Intimations.

THORNE'S
OLD VAT

\$15
PER
CASE



Assupplied
to the
House of
Commons.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, May 1, 1907.



SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will
be received at the R.H. HOSPITAL,
Hongkong, until 10 A.M. on the 21st March,
1908, from persons desirous of supplying
BEEF, MUTTON, FOWLS, BREAD,
PURE COWS' MILK, BRATED
WATERS, ICE, and other provisions, and
necessaries, for the year ending 31st March,
1909.
Sealed Tenders, in duplicate, will also be
received for COAL (Awaiko and Yabari).
Printed Forms of Tender and further
particulars can be obtained at the R.H.
Hospital.
The Right to reject the Lowest or any
Tender is reserved.
W. L. TAIT,
Deputy Inspector General.
R.H. HOSPITAL,
Hongkong, March 11, 1908.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of
His Excellency The Governor.

ST. GEORGE'S HALL.
**GRAND ORCHESTRAL
CONCERT**

In Aid of the Home for Blind
Children,
KOWLOON.

BAND OF
S.M.S. FURST BISMARCK
By kind permission of Rear-Admiral
R. A. CORRIE, K.C.V.O.

on
SATURDAY, 14th MARCH,
at 8.15 p.m.
Plan at THE ROBINSON, PIANO
CO., LTD.
Hongkong, March 10, 1908.

MISSIONS TO SEAMEN.

A PUBLIC MEETING.

In connection with the above Mission
will be held in the
City Hall
(CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM),
on
FRIDAY, March 13th.
His Excellency Sir FREDERICK
LUGARD
will take the Chair at 5.15, and Speeches will
be delivered by
Admiral Sir A. W. MOORE,
The Lord Bishop of the Diocese, and others.
Hongkong, March 11, 1908.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Firm
of M. J. CONNELL has been incor-
porated as CONNELL BROS. CO., and
that Mr. A. B. MOULDER is no longer in
the employ of the Firm, having been suc-
ceeded by Mr. J. A. JACOBSEN, who
signs per pro. for the Hongkong Office.
CONNELL BROS. CO.
Hongkong, March 10, 1908.

NOTICE.

I have severed my connection with the
Firm of M. J. CONNELL as from
31st January, 1908.
The Firm of A. B. MOULDER & CO.
continues as before, Offices having been
REMOVED to 19, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.
Mr. EDWARD POND joins the Firm
as a Partner and signs the Firm name as
from 1st February, 1908.
A. B. MOULDER & CO.
Hongkong, March 10, 1908.

NOTICE.

I have This Day authorized Mr. A. W.
SNOWMAN to Sign my Firm's name
per pro.
A. BUNE.
Hongkong, March 9, 1908.

NOTICE.

PLEASE take notice that the next
address of LLOYD'S GREAT-
BRITAIN PUBLISHING CO., Ltd. is 13,
NATKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.
SOMERSET PLAYNE,
Manager.
Hongkong, March 10, 1908.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.

ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS,
FOUNDERS & BOILERMAKERS.

RIVER STEAMERS, TUGS, MOTOR BOATS
HIGH-SPEED AND SHALLOW-DRAFT VESSELS A SPECIALTY.
ESTIMATES FOR ALL IRON AND STEEL WORK.

NEW LAUNCH FOR SALE

TELEPHONES: 187 and K. 21. CABLES: SEYBOURNE, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND COUSINE
THOROUGH UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.
A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

PEAK HOTEL

ADJACENTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tsimshui Tunnels, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
OPEN to the South Winds in Summer and protected from the North-east Winds in
Winter. Commanding a magnificent view of Hongkong, the Harbour and adjacent
islands for forty miles.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.
Terms: From \$5 per day. Box. Telephone Add: 'Pescadore'.
Hongkong, February 8, 1908.

R. F. HUME & CO.

Telephone 381. P.O. Box 404.

CABLE ADDRESS 'HUMANITY' HONGKONG.

CODES A. D. C. 5TH EDITION, AND HOLZAPFEL'S PRIVATE.

HOLZAPFEL'S COMPOSITIONS COMPANY, LTD.

(R. F. HUME, Representative).

S.S. MAURETANIA, the largest and fastest Mail Steamer afloat,
was Painted with Holzappel's International Composition.

WINE GROWERS' SUPPLY CO.

HONGKONG IMPERIAL BREWERY CO., LTD.

Importers of All Brands of Manila Cigars.

C. E. WARREN & Co., THE MANUFACTURERS.

Hongkong, February 22, 1908.

CHAMPAGNE

THE LEADING BRAND

G.H. MUNN & Co.

REIMS

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO



Shewan Tomes & Co.

GENERAL AGENTS

for

HONG KONG, CANTON

& MACAO.

Hongkong, January 27, 1908.

WANTED.

INTERPRETER, competent to translate
Russian into English. Must be cap-
able—good prospects.
Apply
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office,
Hongkong, February 17, 1908.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

I have This Day resumed charge of the

HONGKONG BRANCH of the above

Company.

W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS,

Branch Manager & Underwriter.

Hongkong, March 6, 1908.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

NOTICE.

UNDER instructions from the General
Managers, Mr. F. J. ABBOTT will
be in Charge of the Company's Business at
this Port during my absence from the
Colon on leave.
E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, March 7, 1908.

WEST RIVER TRIPS FROM

HONGKONG.

Round Trip 6 Days.

Comfortable Steamers—Delightful Climate.

THE most interesting and picturesque

scenery in South China.

For further information, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, West River British S.S. Co.,
Hongkong, October 25, 1907.

DEVONIAN SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL DEVONIAN DINNER

will be held at the HONGKONG

HOTEL, on SATURDAY, 14th March,

at 8 o'clock p.m.

Devonians wishing to attend are request-

ed to send their names to

M. E. NORTHCOTE,

Hon. Secretary,

HONGKONG CLUB.

Hongkong, March 5, 1908.

M. C. C. TURKISH CIGARETTES.

THE BEST on the MARKET.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA AND THE

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

A. KOTAS & CO.,

NEW TRAVELLER'S HOTEL.

Hongkong, January 24, 1908.

THE CARLTON HOTEL.

Most Centrally Situated—Elegantly Furnished.

VERY COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE

FOR PERMANENT BOARDERS AND TOURISTS.

FIRST CLASS TABLE. TERMS VERY REASONABLE.

APPLY TO THE MANAGER.

'CAT' BRAND FLOUR.

HIGH GRADE PATENT FLOUR. Superior Colour, Strength and Baking Qualities

guaranteed. Used by all principal Hongkong Bakers and Hotels.

PLEASE SEND YOUR ORDERS TO

TUNG HING LOONG, 255, Des Vaux Road. YUE HING LOONG, 25, Wing Lok Street.

KWONG HUNG FAT, 226, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, March 11, 1908.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON.)

BELL'S ASBESTOS

THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON.

LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c., ALWAYS IN HAND

OFFICE—3, DES VEAUX ROAD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Telephone 397.

GENUINE EAU DE COLOGNE.

No. 54.

Distilled by Johann Maria Farina,
HIGHEST AWARDS.

It is Well-known that this Eau De Cologne, which has been
awarded with Highest Prizes wherever exhibited,
is the most Excellent Perfume.

Quart Size, \$4.00. Pint Size, \$2.50.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

WILKS & JACK, LD.

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
AND CONTRACTORS.

OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS:

14, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong.

TELEPHONES: 358 & 38 K.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

The General Electric Co., Ltd.

The Welsbach Gas Light Co., Ltd.

AGENCIES—

J. J. THORNYCROFT & Co., Ltd.

W. H. ALLEN, SON & Co., Bedford.

'PETERS' OIL ENGINES, BLAKE PUMPS,

&c., &c., &c.

ALWAYS IN STOCK:

Steam Dynamo Sets, Kerosine Engines, Electric Light

Supplies, Cables, Wires, Fixtures, Telephones, Bells,

Welsbach Incandescent Gas Fittings, Welsbach

Mantles, Marine Motors, Bearing Metals.

INSPECTION OF STOCK INVITED.

ELECTRO-PLATING AND REPAIR WORKSHOPS AT

KOWLOON.

Hongkong, September 3, 1907.

CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH REMEDY.

A Valuable Remedy for Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma,

and all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs—Price \$1.00 per bottle.

ANISEED AND LICORICE COUGH BALSAM.

For the relief of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, and Soreness of the

Chest—50 cts. and \$1.00.

MARTIN'S MIXTURE.

A specific for Influenza, Hay Fever Cold in the Head—

Price \$1.00.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

ORIENTAL HOTEL

No. 2, Queen's Road Central.

Telephone No. 197.

Mrs. M. MATTHEW, Proprietress.

A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

CUISINE under European Supervision. Grills at short notice. Private Bar and

Billiard Rooms. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner.

Telephone Address: 'Compton', Hongkong.

For particulars, apply to

C. FRIEDRICH, Manager.

Hongkong, September 24, 1907.

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$5.00 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$3.00 per Bag, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

FAIRALL & CO.

Telephone 644. 7 and 9, Pedder Street

Are Showing a Good Assortment of
AMERICAN SHOES

FOR
LADIES AND CHILDREN.

JUST ARRIVED.

THE SINCERE CO.

111, CONNAUGHT RD.—215, 217, 219 & 221, DES VEAUX RD., HONGKONG.

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS,

TAILORS, HATTERS & MERCERS.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOTS AND SHOES,

Drapery, Silks, Watches, Clocks, Crockery, Ironmongery,

Grocery, Furniture, Rattan Ware, Tobaccos, Cigars,

Cigarettes, Sewing Machines.

Our Prices are marked in plain figures.

Hongkong, September 28, 1907.

REMINGTON

TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1908

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

Graham or Claverhouse, by Ian BSE... \$1.75

MacLaren... \$1.75

The Queen's Friend, by Helen... 1.75

Vacances... 1.75

The Light Heart, by P. Renner... 1.75

The Spectator, by O. O. Malvery... 1.75

The Grain Carriers, by E. Noble... 1.75

A Woman's Eye or Nay, by Lucas... 1.75

Cleave... 1.75

Dr. Burton's Snore, by A. C. Gunter... 1.75

The History of Aithan Waring, by... 1.75

Violet Jacob... 1.75

The Trampled Cross, by Joseph... 1.75

Hocking... 1.75

The Sin of Preaching Jim, by Dick... 1.75

Donovan... 1.75

Cynthia in the Wilderness, by Herbert... 1.75

Wales... 1.75

The Adventures of John Johns, by... 1.75

E. Carrol... 1.75

St. Gwynnifer, by Silas Hocking... 1.75

Meadowbrook and Race, by Hocking... 1.75

The Storm of London, by F. Dickberry... 1.75

REALM, by SIR FRANCIS... 1.75

The Actor-Manager, by L. Marwick... 1.75

The Stronger Claim, by A. Perrin... 1.75

NATIONALITY, including NATURALI... 1.75

ZATION & ENGLISH LAW on the... 1.75

HIGH SEAS and Beyond the... 1.75

REALM, by SIR FRANCIS... 1.75

PIGGOTT, 2 Vols. 23. 1.75

EVERY MAN'S OWN LAWYER, 1908... 1.75

\$5.75.

MEE CHEUNG & CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHS of the Hongkong Race are now on Sale. Pictures from every

Conceivable Corner of the Race Course. Splendid Assortment. Complete Set

in Album, for \$12.00. Also Lantern Slides at 50 Cents each.

STUDIO—108 HOUSE STREET. STORE—BEAONSFIELD ARCADE.

Hongkong, February 18, 1908.



CHAMPAGNES,

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
HOTEL MANSIONS.
NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

M. MUMEYA,
JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.
VERY FINE PANORAMIC VIEWS OF HONGKONG.
84, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

50 per cent LESS.

WE WILL SELL OUR ENTIRE STOCKS OF BICYCLES
AND ACCESSORIES AT 50% LESS THAN
USUAL PRICE

For One Week Only,
TO CLEAR OUR OLD STOCK

And make room for our New Shops at Nos. 33 and 35,
DES VUEX ROAD.

Begin from TUESDAY, the 3rd March.

Remember we will move to our New Shops on the 7th inst

FRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,
11, D'Aguilar Street.

Thursdays, March 3, 1908

OLIVER
STANDARD
VISIBLE TYPEWRITER.
Clean, Simple, Quick, Durable.
HEAVY MANIFOLDER.
ROMBACH & CO.,
17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, December 12, 1907

DINNEFORD'S
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the
Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion,
 Sour Eructations, Bile, Affectations,
 Safe and most
Effective Aperient
for
Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S
MAGNESIA

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH
BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING
CUTLERY - 3/6 5/6 2/6 1/6 1/2
KNIFE BOARDS
PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING
AND INJURY TO THE KNIVES.
JOHN OAKLEY & SONS
BLACK LEAD MILLS LONDON.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED, WELLINGTON MILLS LONDON.

HOW TO DO MORE BUSINESS.

PATELL & CO.,
SHAMEEN, CANTON.

Export and Import Merchants

AND
Commission Agents.

IMPORTERS OF
WINES AND
PROVISIONS.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Attention of Advertisers is drawn
to the Latest Form for receiving
Advertisements and Corrections to Adver-
tisements.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 6 and 7, should be
sent to our Office at 5, Wyndham Street,
not later than 11 a.m. New Advertisements
should be sent to our Office at 5, Queen's
Road Central before 8 p.m.

We can do just the same in any line of
business, for there is always something
being done that it might pay Chinese mer-
chants to know.

We can supply you with advertisements
of all the great American merchants and
manufacturers, so that you may assimilate
their ideas and increase your business in
China the way we do here.

For a month's trial order, send ten dollars (Mex.)
for one month's trial order. Subsequent
rates can be determined according to service.
It won't cost any money to send for our
free Book which tells all about our service
and how much it costs. Send for it to-
day.

Consular references.

INTERNATIONAL PRESS CLIPPING
BUREAU,
DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.,
U.S.A.
Hongkong, September 24, 1907.

WASHING BOOKS.
(In English and Chinese).
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use
of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now
be had at this Office. Price, 50 Cents.
China Mail Office, 5, Queen's Road
Central.

THE CHINA MAIL, LD.

LABUAN COAL.

THE LABUAN COALFIELDS COM-
PANY, LD. are now prepared to
supply steamers at LABUAN with good
fresh quality LABUAN COAL, double
screened and free from the mines.
For further particulars, apply to
BLADEY & CO.,
Agents.
Telegraphic Address:
LABUAN LABUAN.
Hongkong, February 10, 1908.

BERKELEY CUP. Sir H. S.
Berkeley, K.C., presented a
Cup for competition at 600

(Continued on Page 3.)

**THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM-
SHIP CO., LTD.**

NOTICE.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
of the above Company will be held at
the Company's Office, St. George's Building,
on THURSDAY, the 28th March, 1908, at
11.30 A.M., to receive a Statement of
Accounts to the 31st December, 1907, and
to elect a Committee and to elect a Con-
sulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 13th to
the 28th March, both days inclusive.

J. WHEELEY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, March 9, 1908.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTIETH ORDINARY
ANNUAL MEETING OF Share-
holders of the above Company will be held
at the Office of the General Agents on
THURSDAY, the 28th March, at Noon,
for the purpose of receiving the Report and
Statement of Accounts for the year ending
31st December, 1907.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 13th to
the 28th March, both days inclusive.

J. WHEELEY,
General Agent.
Hongkong, March 6, 1908.

Intimations.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

CHAIRMAN: Sir Henry S. Berkeley,
K.C.

COMMITTEE: Hon. Mr. F. H. May,
C.M.G., Mr. L. G. Bird, Mr. J. O. Gow,
Mr. A. W. J. Watt, Mr. F. Maitland,
Mr. A. Mackenzie, Mr. Evan Ormiston.

HON. SECRETARY AND TREASURER: Mr.
E. S. Carruthers.

Report and Statement of Accounts to be
presented at the Third Annual General
Meeting of the members to be held at the
City Hall, Hongkong, on the 27th March,
1908, at 5.30 o'clock.

The Committee have the
pleasure to submit to the mem-
bers a Report and Statement of
Accounts for the year ending
31st December, 1907.

STRENGTH.—On 1st January,
1907, the number of members
on the roll was 251; there were
2 deaths and 37 resignations
during the year, while 16 new
members were enrolled. On 31st
December there were 228 mem-
bers on the roll, of whom 216
were present in the Colony.

The average of the numbers
found in the Colony during 1907
was 206.

ATTENDANCES.—The follow-
ing table shows the numbers of
members attending out of a
possible number of 50 week-end
shoots or match competitions
against other units, together
with the net average scores for
each 14 shots out of a possible
70.

AGENTS:—
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs GEARING & Co.
MANILA: Messrs MACDONALD & Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima,
Ochi, Shinjima, Namsanta and Hojo Col-
lories; and
SOLE AGENTS for Miyao and Kishidake
Collies.

T. MATSUKI, Manager,
Hongkong.
No. 2, PENNEN STREET.
Hongkong, April 26, 1906.

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LD.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING of Share-
holders will be held at the HONGKONG
HOTEL on SATURDAY, the 14th March,
1908, at 12 Noon, for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the Directors, and
electing the Transfer Books of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 11th until
14th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
(Sd.) JOHN L. ANDREW,
General Manager.
Hongkong, March 6, 1908.

**THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM-
SHIP CO., LTD.**

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING of Share-
holders in the above Company will be held
at the Company's Office, St. George's
Building, 6, Connaught Road, Victoria,
on SATURDAY, the 21st March, 1908, at
Noon, for the purpose of receiving a State-
ment of Accounts and the Report of the
General Manager for the year ending 31st
December, 1907, and electing a Consulting
Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from WEDNES-
DAY, the 18th March to SATURDAY,
the 21st March, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, March 6, 1908.

**THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
of the above Company will be held at
the Company's Office, St. George's Building,
on THURSDAY, the 28th March, 1908, at
11.30 A.M., to receive a Statement of
Accounts to the 31st December, 1907, and
to elect a Committee and to elect a Con-
sulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 13th to
the 28th March, both days inclusive.

J. WHEELEY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, March 9, 1908.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
of the above Company will be held at
the Company's Office, St. George's Building,
on THURSDAY, the 28th March, 1908, at
11.30 A.M., to receive a Statement of
Accounts to the 31st December, 1907, and
to elect a Committee and to elect a Con-
sulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 13th to
the 28th March, both days inclusive.

J. WHEELEY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, March 9, 1908.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
of the above Company will be held at
the Company's Office, St. George's Building,
on THURSDAY, the 28th March, 1908, at
11.30 A.M., to receive a Statement of
Accounts to the 31st December, 1907, and
to elect a Committee and to elect a Con-
sulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 13th to
the 28th March, both days inclusive.

J. WHEELEY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, March 9, 1908.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
of the above Company will be held at
the Company's Office, St. George's Building,
on THURSDAY, the 28th March, 1908, at
11.30 A.M., to receive a Statement of
Accounts to the 31st December, 1907, and
to elect a Committee and to elect a Con-
sulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 13th to
the 28th March, both days inclusive.

J. WHEELEY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, March 9, 1908.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
of the above Company will be held at
the Company's Office, St. George's Building,
on THURSDAY, the 28th March, 1908, at
11.30 A.M., to receive a Statement of
Accounts to the 31st December, 1907, and
to elect a Committee and to elect a Con-
sulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 13th to
the 28th March, both days inclusive.

J. WHEELEY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, March 9, 1908.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
of the above Company will be held at
the Company's Office, St. George's Building,
on THURSDAY, the 28th March, 1908, at
11.30 A.M., to receive a Statement of
Accounts to the 31st December, 1907, and
to elect a Committee and to elect a Con-
sulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 13th to
the 28th March, both days inclusive.

J. WHEELEY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, March 9, 1908.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
of the above Company will be held at
the Company's Office, St. George's Building,
on THURSDAY, the 28th March, 1908, at
11.30 A.M., to receive a Statement of
Accounts to the 31st December, 1907, and
to elect a Committee and to elect a Con-
sulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 13th to
the 28th March, both days inclusive.

J. WHEELEY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, March 9, 1908.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
of the above Company will be held at
the Company's Office, St. George's Building,
on THURSDAY, the 28th March, 1908, at
11.30 A.M., to receive a Statement of
Accounts to the 31st December, 1907, and
to elect a Committee and to elect a Con-
sulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 13th to
the 28th March, both days inclusive.

J. WHEELEY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, March 9, 1908.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
of the above Company will be held at
the Company's Office, St. George's Building,
on THURSDAY, the 28th March, 1908, at
11.30 A.M., to receive a Statement of
Accounts to the 31st December, 1907, and
to elect a Committee and to elect a Con-
sulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 13th to
the 28th March, both days inclusive.

J. WHEELEY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, March 9, 1908.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
of the above Company will be held at
the Company's Office, St. George's Building,
on THURSDAY, the 28th March, 1908, at
11.30 A.M., to receive a Statement of
Accounts to the 31st December, 1907, and
to elect a Committee and to elect a Con-
sulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 13th to
the 28th March, both days inclusive.

J. WHEELEY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, March 9, 1908.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
of the above Company will be held at
the Company's Office, St. George's Building,
on THURSDAY, the 28th March, 1908, at
11.30 A.M., to receive a Statement of
Accounts to the 31st December, 1907, and
to elect a Committee and to elect a Con-
sulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 13th to
the 28th March, both days inclusive.

J. WHEELEY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, March 9, 1908.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
of the above Company will be held at
the Company's Office, St. George's Building,
on THURSDAY, the 28th March, 1908, at
11.30 A.M., to receive a Statement of
Accounts to the 31st December, 1907, and
to elect a Committee and to elect a Con-
sulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 13th to
the 28th March, both days inclusive.

J. WHEELEY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, March 9, 1908.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
of the above Company will be held at
the Company's Office, St. George's Building,
on THURSDAY, the 28th March, 1908, at
11.30 A.M., to receive a Statement of
Accounts to the 31st December, 1907, and
to elect a Committee and to elect a Con-
sulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 13th to
the 28th March, both days inclusive.

J. WHEELEY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, March 9, 1908.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
of the above Company will be held at
the Company's Office, St. George's Building,
on THURSDAY, the 28th March, 1908, at
11.30 A.M., to receive a Statement of
Accounts to the 31st December, 1907, and
to elect a Committee and to elect a Con-
sulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 13th to
the 28th March, both days inclusive.

J. WHEELEY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, March 9, 1908.

Intimations.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

CHAIRMAN: Sir Henry S. Berkeley,
K.C.

COMMITTEE: Hon. Mr. F. H. May,
C.M.G., Mr. L. G. Bird, Mr. J. O. Gow,
Mr. A. W. J. Watt, Mr. F. Maitland,
Mr. A. Mackenzie, Mr. Evan Ormiston.

HON. SECRETARY AND TREASURER: Mr.
E. S. Carruthers.

Report and Statement of Accounts to be
presented at the Third Annual General
Meeting of the members to be held at the
City Hall, Hongkong, on the 27th March,
1908, at 5.30 o'clock.

The Committee have the
pleasure to submit to the mem-
bers a Report and Statement of
Accounts for the year ending
31st December, 1907.

STRENGTH.—On 1st January,
1907, the number of members
on the roll was 251; there were
2 deaths and 37 resignations
during the year, while 16 new
members were enrolled. On 31st
December there were 228 mem-
bers on the roll, of whom 216
were present in the Colony.

The average of the numbers
found in the Colony during 1907
was 206.

ATTENDANCES.—The follow-
ing table shows the numbers of
members attending out of a
possible number of 50 week-end
shoots or match competitions
against other units, together
with the net average scores for
each 14 shots out of a possible
70.

AGENTS:—
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs GEARING & Co.
MANILA: Messrs MACDONALD & Co.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima,
Ochi, Shinjima, Namsanta and Hojo Col-
lories; and
SOLE AGENTS for Miyao and Kishidake
Collies.

T. MATSUKI, Manager,
Hongkong.
No. 2, PENNEN STREET.
Hongkong, April 26, 1906.

GEO. FENWICK & CO., LD.

THE NINETEENTH ORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING of Share-
holders will be held at the HONGKONG
HOTEL on SATURDAY, the 14th March,
1908, at 12 Noon, for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the Directors, and
electing the Transfer Books of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 11th until
14th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
(Sd.) JOHN L. ANDREW,
General Manager.
Hongkong, March 6, 1908.

**THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM-
SHIP CO., LTD.**

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING of Share-
holders in the above Company will be held
at the Company's Office, St. George's
Building, 6, Connaught Road, Victoria,
on SATURDAY, the 21st March, 1908, at
Noon, for the purpose of receiving a State-
ment of Accounts and the Report of the
General Manager for the year ending 31st
December, 1907, and electing a Consulting
Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from WEDNES-
DAY, the 18th March to SATURDAY,
the 21st March, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, March 6, 1908.

**THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
of the above Company will be held at
the Company's Office, St. George's Building,
on THURSDAY, the 28th March, 1908, at
11.30 A.M., to receive a Statement of
Accounts to the 31st December, 1907, and
to elect a Committee and to elect a Con-
sulting Committee and Auditor.

WM. POWELL,

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

For Fashionable

MILLINERY

Exclusive

and Correct Styles.

WM. POWELL, LD.

Des Vœux Road.

Hotels.

CLARENCE HOUSE.

63, 64 & 65, NORTH SPOONWATER ROAD, SHANGHAI.

FIRST-CLASS Boarding House.
Room for one per day, \$5.00.
Room for two per day, \$8.00.
Monthly Rates: Single—\$10.00 & \$11.00.
Two in a Room, \$20 extra.
Hongkong, November 2, 1907. 1764

BELLE VIEW HOTEL

SHAUKWAN ROAD.

A Pleasant Drive along the Sea Front, either by Tram or Ricksha.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION AT MODERATE RATES.

Under European Management.

MACHADO'S FAMOUS STRING BAND will be in attendance.

EVERY SUNDAY EVENING, from 4.30 to 8.30 p.m.

Dancing will be held every SATURDAY EVENING from 7.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

TELEPHONE No. 393.

CARMICHAEL AND OLARKE,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.

3, Queen's Building, Hongkong.

8-4, CHANCE ALLEY, SINGAPORE.

CHINA ADDRESSES: CARMICHAEL, HONGKONG.

CARMICHAEL, SINGAPORE.

Codes Used—Scott's 10th Edition; A.B.C. 4th and 4th Editions; Lieber's Standard; Watkins and A.I. Telephone No. 232.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFORDING CHINESE;

With Special Reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION, BANKRUPTCY LAWS, HONGKONG.

Reprinted from the China Mail.

For Sale at the China Mail Office, at 8, Queen's Road Central.

EAST PRAY RECLAMATION SCHEME.

AS PROPOSED TO THE HONGKONG GOVERNMENT AND THE MARINE LOT-HOLDERS BY SIR PAUL CHATER.

The Full Details Printed in Pamphlet Form Copies may be had at 'CHINA MAIL' Office, 8, Queen's Road Central.

Price 50 Cents each.

S. MOUTRIE & Co., LIMITED.

BABY

GRANDS and UPRIGHT GRANDS

BLUTHNER, RUD, IBACH

RACHELS, STECK,

PLEYEL, CHAPPELL,

ROSENKRANZ, KEMMLER,

and HOPKINSON, &c.

SOLE AGENTS:

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.,

York Building,

CHATER ROAD.

Hongkong, April 16, 1907.



A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

BEER & STOUT

Robert Porter & Co's

CELEBRATED

BULL DOG BRAND

Guinness'

Stout

ROBERT PORTER & CO'S

BULL DOG BRAND

LIGHT ALE

Rainier Beer

LIGHT, wholesome, and invigorating.

'Undoubtedly the best Beer brewed in America.'

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, November 20, 1907.

MARRIAGE.
At St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, by the Rev. F. T. Johnson, M.A., James R. M. Smith, of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, to Edith A. Moutrie, daughter of James Sanders, Esq., of South Molton, England, and sister of Dr. J. Herbert Sanders, of Hongkong.

DEATH.
At Hongkong, on the 11th instant, WILLIAM T. MACKEAY, late 3rd engineer of the M. S. "Hopson."

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.
Miscellaneous.
10.30 a.m.—Military Gun Practice.
Auctions.
2 p.m.—Auction of Valuable Household Furniture, &c., at No. 5, Queen's Gardens, Peak Road.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Postage Stamps, at Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's Sales Rooms.
Meeting.
5.15 p.m.—Public Meeting in City Hall.
Amusements.
9 p.m.—Performance at City Hall.

General Memoranda.
SATURDAY, March 14:
Noon—Meeting of Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd., at Hongkong Hotel.
12.30 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., at City Hall.
8 p.m.—Devotional Dinner at Hongkong Hotel.
9.15—Grand Orchestral Concert, at St. George's Hall.
MONDAY, March 16:
Goods per Bendorn undelivered after this date subject to rent.
Goods per Manila undelivered after this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, March 17:
4.30 p.m.—Meeting of Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce at City Hall.
Goods per Hongkong Mail undelivered after noon this date subject to rent.
3 p.m.—Auction of Household Property at Mr. Geo. P. Lammer's Sales Rooms.
WEDNESDAY, March 18:
Transfer Books of China & Manila Steamship Co., Ltd., close from this date to 21st March, inclusive.
Goods per Princess Alice undelivered after this date subject to rent.
Goods per Glenhurst not cleared on this date subject to rent.
THURSDAY, March 21:
Noon—Meeting of The China & Manila Steamship Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.
THURSDAY, March 28:
Noon—Meeting of The China-Borneo Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.
Noon—Meeting of China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Office.
12.30 p.m.—Meeting of Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Office.

NOTICE.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.
Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communications addressed to the Editor, and for publication but as evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.
No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of the 'China Mail' should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day after publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per copy.
Alterations and additions in advertisements on Pages 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7, should be sent to our Office at 5 Wyndham Street not later than 11 a.m. New advertisements should be sent to our Office at 8, Queen's Road Central before 3 p.m.
Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.
Telegraphic Address: Mail, Hongkong.
Telephone No. 22.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1908.

JINGOISM IN JAPAN.

EVERYONE knows that it is difficult if not impossible to learn what a country's actual views are on any matter that is brought into general discussion. For instance no-one unless he were very reckless would dare to affirm at the present time whether the people of China are anti-foreign or not. We know that the section of the Chinese nation which makes its voice heard most loudly vehemently expresses anti-foreign sentiments but we have no proof that this section speaks for anyone but its own members. But while it is almost impossible, as we have said, to dogmatise on the attitude of China which does not possess the machinery—a well-organised press and representative institutions—for making its views known it is different in Japan. There the press has developed into a factor of great importance and the existence of a Parliament renders it possible for the voice of the people to be heard. We are far from claiming that either the press or the Parliament possesses as much freedom as in most British territories but the voice of the people is not entirely stifled. It would be easier in fact to learn the trend of public opinion in Japan than in Hongkong, where no machinery—except the press—exists for putting the public will on record. Japan is about, if the "Japan Daily Mail" is to be relied upon, to give a distinct announcement of its views in regard to the country's foreign politics. The Progressive Party—which the bellicose Count Okuma used to lead—is going to impeach Count Hayashi for not sufficiently maintaining the dignity of Japan in the negotiations he has conducted with foreign Powers. In three instances the Minister for Foreign Affairs is alleged to have allowed Japan's rightful status as a first class Power to be ignored. There were the questions in regard to the immigration of Japanese to America and to Canada respectively and the third was the settlement of what are termed "post-bellum affairs" in Manchuria. The complaint of the Progressives apparently is that Count Hayashi was conciliatory when he might have been offensive and diplomatic when it was possible to be blunt and overbearing. Speaking without the inner knowledge that the Progressives may have—though it is unlikely—we have not been able to find any evidence in the attitude of Count Hayashi of a disposition so pacific that he should be given the Peace Prize by acclamation. We seem to recall some phases in the negotiations with Korea and China in which Count Hayashi showed his reliance on Japan's superior might as openly as the most fire-eating Progressive could wish. In relation to the Chientao matter, the Fokumen Railway question and one or two other affairs that have been discussed between Japan and China the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs seems to have kept up his country's end very well. What do the Progressives want anyhow? Do they want war with America and China?—and if not what has been the matter with Count Hayashi's foreign policy? It may be remarked by the way that he is handling the Tatsu Maru II incident with a vigour that leaves nothing to be desired—from a Japanese point of view at all events. But we come back after all to the statement with which we opened this article that it is extremely difficult to ascertain the real trend of a nation's thought. Does Count Hayashi, who assembled speaks for the majority of the Government, speak for the people, or do the Progressives who want to displace Count Hayashi by reason of his misinterpretation of public will? It is a question that we do not pretend to be able to answer. But we suggest to readers who may be interested in the problem how far the Jingoists, to give the Progressives their correct title, really do represent the sentiment of Japan that in a recent trial of strength was only defeated by the Government by nine votes. This is significant, not to say ominous.

There seems to be no possibility of good relations being established between China and Japan as a result of "questions" pattering out: There is a luxuriant crop of them already waving vigorously in the diplomatic breeze and there are others springing up daily. One boundary question would be enough at a time it would be thought but evidently the Chientao dispute is not enough for Japan and China—or would it be more correct to say Japan? In all probability China is heartily sick of "questions", and, if she could do so without irretrievably damaging her "face" would throw up the sponge and curl up after the manner of the unsocial hedgehog. The pathetic interest that Japan takes in Korea is now, according to the "Japan Daily Mail", breaking out in a new place. We read:—Another question which is not unlikely to cause some controversy is the settlement of the boundary between China and Korea at Wiju. There are a number of islands in the river between Wiju and Kiuliencheng, and the question is which of these islands are to be regarded as Chinese and which as Korean. Japanese newspapers give somewhat conflicting accounts as to China's attitude. One story represents her as claiming the island of Chung-gang only, but another represents her as pressing for a solution of the question because that island alone has a Chinese settlement, and she consequently fears that, if things are left in their present condition, her claims may be more or less obliterated. It has always been understood that the boundary of the two Empires is the middle of the river, but evidently there is room for controversy about the drawing of a line at such a position. Just so and where there is room for controversy China has very little chance of escaping it.

Those who gauge Mr Bryan's prospects of becoming President of the United States of America from the Republican press probably read our announcement on Saturday that he had received the nomination of the Populist Convention of Omaha with tolerant indifference. But, according to the New York "Evening Post," "Mr Bryan is a power still to be reckoned with. Our contemporary says:—'That Mr. Bryan will be the Democratic candidate for the Presidency this year, if he chooses to be, may now be set down as among the political certainties. And those Republican managers are living in a fool's paradise who think that it will be a holiday task to beat him. The forces which make Mr Bryan's candidacy formidable are not hidden. He has a vast and idolizing personal following. Its vote can be transferred to no other. As a campaigner, he has inexhaustible energy and endless resources of agitation. And on what willing ears his appeals would fall in present circumstances! Are the Republicans not aware how he could retort all their own forcible arguments upon them with terrific force? The Republican platform of 1896 could be read as an indictment of the Republican party of 1908. All the dire consequences of misgovernment therein set forth are now swarming home to condemn Republican policies. A panic has come under Republican rule. Business has suffered deep hurt; mills have shut down; thousands of men are out of work; the unemployed throng the cities; the resources of charity are strained to provide for those in want by no fault of their own. Does any Republican leader in his senses doubt that Mr. Bryan could make great play with these undeniable facts? Bearing in mind his extraordinary gifts as an agitator, and remembering how invariably the party in power loses popular support when depression overtakes industry and cripples enterprise, no one but a Republican drunk with complacency could deny that the campaign will test his party to the utmost. It is no time for the boastful cry that any good Republican can beat Bryan. Some good Republicans, even among those now mentioned for the Presidency, would be overwhelmed by him.'

Singing at the Theatre last night Mr. D. Clifford "brought down the house" with the topical verses he introduced to one of his songs. Here are a few:—
I hear with regret how you treat
Your unofficial officials here
They don't expect praise
These degenerate days
If they did, they'd not get it, that's clear.
But still when a man has worked hard
He should not be permitted to rue it
An "Order" is not much
To bestow upon such
But no, they say, 'why did you (D'Heffert) do it?'

Then let me but get back to Harwich
As your officials do more will I look
With their pay I've heard tell,
They want glory as well,
But we've no C.M.G.'s at the Hook.
2nd chorus
Then let me but get back to Harwich
As your officials do more will I look
Get a title I may,
If I work without pay,
But inksands are cheap at the Hook.
Some ungracious critics about
On Hongkong are awfully rough,
At her streets—some young blood—
They love to throw mud,
Just as they've had mud had enough.
But still we have no cause to grieve,
Improvements they crop up each day.
Straight home you can go,
On a fine P. and O.
With but 10 per cent. extra to pay.

Then how can I get back to Harwich?
With no money to pay when I look?
A bit seems the way
If I don't want to pay
It's easy to then take your Hook.
And chorus
Then how can I get back to Harwich?
At the rate of exchange I must look
For we all have to thank
The H. K. and S. Bank
They do play no tricks at the Hook.

Some talk is being occasioned in Macao by the postponement of the lottery there. It is said the machinery has broken down. On Tuesday next the Chamber of Commerce will fill the vacancy on the Legislative Council caused by Mr. Howitt's departure.

THE SUBSIDIARY COIN QUESTION.

Hongkong Governor will be Consulted.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, March 11.

In reply to a communication from the British Minister in regard to the subsidiary coinage question in South China it has been proposed that the Canton Viceroy be instructed to confer with His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard as to what steps should be taken to put the matter on a proper footing.

THE CANTON VICEROY.

To be Displaced.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, March 11.

The Peking Government held that with Chang Jen Chun as Viceroy at Canton it would be difficult to arrive at a compromise with Japan in connection with the "Tatsu Maru" case and proposed an exchange of offices with the Viceroy of the Liangkang.

H. E. Chun Kwei Lung is Viceroy of the Liang Kiang Province at present.

CANTON MINT'S PROFIT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 11.

During the past five years the Canton mint made a profit of Taels 3,038,220. The profit in coining coppers is not included.

A QUIET WEDDING.

A quiet wedding took place at St. John's Cathedral at 12.30 to-day, the contracting parties being Mr. James R. M. Smith, General Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and Miss Edith A. M. Sanders, sister of Dr. J. Herbert Sanders of the Matilda Hospital. The ceremony was short of all ostentatious display, there being only relatives and the immediate friends of the bride and bridegroom present. The Right Reverend Bishop Lander, assisted by the Reverend F. T. Johnson, M.A., conducted the service. The bride, who was attended by Miss Schuch, and given away by Dr. Sanders, dispensed with the usual bridal gown and orange blossoms, wearing instead a charming travelling gown. Mr. H. Hunter officiated as best man. The ceremony was a brief one and at the conclusion Mr. and Mrs. J. R. M. Smith left the Cathedral, and this afternoon departed by the Empress of China for Japan where the honeymoon is to be spent. A quieter wedding could hardly have been held.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The German Mail of the 15th February was delivered in London on the 11th inst.

Messrs O. H. Moss and K. B. S. Robertson, of Singapore, having been bitten by a dog suffering from rabies, had to go to Saigon for treatment for hydrophobia.

In conjunction with the charitable institutions the Nam Hoi Magistrate is taking steps to purchase rice for cheap sale at Canton in order to prevent a possible famine.

Lieutenant G. L. Knowles, and twenty-three gunners of the No. 2 Company of the Hongkong and Singapore R. G. A. embarked on the British India steamer Hardinge at Singapore for Mauritius.

This evening at the Union Church Literary Club, Kennedy Road, Mr. E. F. Aucton will read a paper on "Chinese Gordon," dealing principally with Gordon's exploits whilst in command of the "Ever Victorious Army." The chair will be taken at 8 p.m. sharp.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—
H. N. Mody \$ 23
W. Armstrong 5
J. M. Bass 5
Barretto and Co. 5
A. Chazalon and Co. 5
M. H. Elias 5
C. H. Grace 5
Eric George 5
Gardner and Co. 5
D. Brotherton Barker 5
J. J. Haver Droeze 5
Jorge and Co. 5
P. B. Jamieson 5
R. S. Pacey 5
F. W. Warren 5
E. D. Kotowal 2

SUDDEN ATTACK OF DYSENTERY CURED.

A PROMINENT lady of Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A., writes to Dr. Cole Chalmers and Diarrhoea Remedy. She says: "While stopping at a ranch in South Dakota I was taken ill of what seemed to be cholera. They gave me some of this medicine and it cured me. I brought a bottle home and have just used the last of it to-day." For sale by all chemists and druggists.

ALFONSO AT BARCELONA.

Received with Enthusiasm.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter, via Bombay.)

LONDON, March 11.
King Alfonso, upon arrival at Barcelona, was received with the greatest enthusiasm. The crowds were orderly.

THE KAISER'S LETTER.

SATISFACTION IN GERMANY.

Letter from King to Kaiser.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuter, via Bombay.)

LONDON, March 11.

The utmost satisfaction exists in Berlin at the correct attitude taken up by the Government and Opposition in the debate in the House of Commons on the question of the letter of the Kaiser to Lord Tweedmouth.

It is stated that King Edward has written a personal letter to the Kaiser on the subject, the contents of which has not been divulged, but the Kaiser is described as being highly gratified.

ADVICE FROM ROSEBERY.

LONDON, March 10.

Lord Lansdowne, in the House of Lords, supported the non publication of the Kaiser's letter to Lord Tweedmouth.

There is a general disposition to regard the incident as closed.

Lord Rosebery denounced as insane, references from an impulsive piece of banter which placed us in an extremely ridiculous position. No one outside a lunatic asylum in Germany would think that the idea ever entered the Kaiser's head of influencing the British Estimates; he warned the Anglo-German press to realize their responsibilities, and not lash both nations into a state of soreness gravely endangering the peace of Europe.

THE BRITISH NAVY ESTIMATES.

Future Strength.

LONDON, March 10.

In the debate in the House of Commons on the Navy Estimates, Mr. Balfour blamed the Government for not pushing on the works at Rosyth, and urged the construction of ships on the largest scale, in view of the German programme.

Mr. Robertson, Parliamentary Secretary of the Admiralty, said that Great Britain in 1910 would have nine Dreadnoughts and 3 Invincibles, compared with Germany's 4 and 2 respectively; with France's 3 and nil respectively. Great Britain in 1911 would have 14 against 12 of Germany and France combined. The navy was efficient.

The Estimates were voted.

ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITION.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, M. L. C., writes:—I should be very much obliged if those ladies and gentlemen who are of opinion that it is desirable that another Arts and Crafts Exhibition should be held in this Colony next autumn would kindly meet and confer with me on the subject at the City Hall on Wednesday next, the 18th March, at 5.15 p.m.

ARMS AND THE CHINAMAN.

A Heavy Fine.

Mak Shing, a Hoklo Chinaman, was arraigned in the Magistrate's court this morning, his case being heard by Mr. Hazeland, on the charge of smuggling arms into Hongkong. He was given the alternative of a fine of \$250, or three months in gaol without labour. He paid the fine.

Shing was arrested last evening near Yaumati Bay by Constable M. O'Connor, who took him to the police station to await trial this morning. Shing was carrying three rusty rifles of an old pattern, a twenty pound keg of powder, two boxes of percussion caps, and a small quantity of iron slugs. The rifles were loaded.

The smuggling of firearms to Canton has been called to the attention of the police on several occasions and the magistrates have determined to stop it if possible. As a consequence, persons found guilty of the offence are severely dealt with.

FOR RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS.

THE quick relief from pain afforded by applying Chamberlain's Pain-Balm makes it a favorite with sufferers from rheumatism, sciatica, lame back, lameness, and dead and swollen joints. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1908.

THE SEIZED STEAMER.

China Would Welcome Japanese Cruisers.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, March 11.

In reply to the Waiwupu enquiring as to what would be done in case Japanese battleships arrived at Canton, His Excellency the Canton Viceroy states that he would extend the fullest civilities to the Japanese battleships and instruct the commanders of the various forts to give the most cordial reception, but would assume the same strong position in regard to the Tatsu Maru.

[There seems to be a certain amount of misunderstanding in this telegram—Ed. C. M.]

Further Attempt to Oppose the Japanese.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 11.

The seventy-two guilds and the Self-Government Society have issued a notice calling another meeting on the 14th instant in connection with the Tatsu Maru case. In the circular to the public it is stated that Portugal is in a conspiracy with Japan. It is proposed to take the strongest steps possible to get fair play in the case, whatever the consequences may be. Among the places the Canton public have approached for cooperation by wire are, besides the Peking Government and Canton officials at Peking, the Constitutional Government Society, Shanghai; Canton Club and Chinese residents in Honolulu; China Club in San Francisco (which was instructed to communicate with Chinese through out the United States); Melbourne, Singapore, Penang, Java, Sydney, Manila, Batavia, Swatow, Hongkong, etc.

The wire to these places set forth the whole position between China, Japan and Portugal, and was signed by the seventy-two guilds and the Self-Government Society.

THE EXTRADITION CASE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 11.

Lieut. Yang Hung is at present in Hongkong in connection with the extradition of one Yiu Tung Hai, who was charged with kidnapping in Chinese Territory and is wanted by the Chinese Government.

Lieutenant-General Fung Liang has reported to the Viceroy that more witnesses have been obtained in Peking and has requested the officials that official communications be made to Hongkong to admit them as witnesses. His request has been duly granted.

MISS HOOK OF HOLLAND.

A Musical Success.

Another crowded house welcomed the Bandmann Company last night in the second performance of "Miss Hook of Holland." The large audience was highly pleased with the performance and enjoyment was unalloyed. The comedy is one of a higher standard than usual. The whole of the music is good, and a great part of it is of the catchy type that lingers long in the memory. The audience goes away humming—which is an unmistakable sign, not only of gratification, but of the popularity of the songs. The "Kite" song by Miss Lait is a particularly melodious composition, and withal it is capably sung by that lady. Last night she was encored three, and even then the audience wanted to hear more of the music. The tune that makes "Mr. Hook" and his daughter dance each time its catchy refrain strikes them is also one that inspires the audience to tap the floor with their feet, or causes them to unceremoniously hum with the singer. Mr. Henry Dallas, by the way, infuses an immense amount of life into "Mr. Hook" and gives a really clever interpretation whilst he is well seconded by Miss Lait, as "Miss Hook." Another excellent character study is that of Mr. Clifford as a loafer. He is distinctly good. His songs too catch on, especially those in which he alludes to local happenings. He scores many encores. Miss Georgie Corless has one or two very good songs to sing, and gets the most out of them. A very amusing solo is the one regarding the petticoats. It brings down the house. The comedy is so filled with music that it is impossible to do it justice. It has to be heard to be appreciated. Unfortunately the Company will not play it any more this season. To-night they put on "The New Aladdin," and another full house is expected.

DO NOT CROWD THE SEASON.

THE first warm days of spring bring with them a desire to get out and enjoy the exhilarating air and sunshine. Children have been housed up all winter, they all come from. The heavy winter clothing is thrown aside, a cold wave comes and influenza is prevalent. Colds at this season are even more dangerous than in mid-winter, as there is much more danger of pneumonia. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, however, and you will have nothing to fear. It always cures, and counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

BIG ORDER FOR ARMS.

Contract With Messrs Carlowitz and Co.

CANTON, March 11.

The Sin Hui Kuk is negotiating with Messrs Carlowitz and Company for the purchase of arms for the new Army of Canton. For thirty-six guns for the cavalry the firm in question is stated to quote marks 1,654,000. This price appears too much to the Canton Government, but it has been pointed out that the price differs materially between here and the north.

The Sin Hui Kuk has duly submitted the contract to the Viceroy for approval. In the meantime, the Minister for the Nan-Pei Yang Army has been written to for a copy of contract and particulars relating to the purchase of arms from foreign countries there.

THE SILK INDUSTRY.

Proposed Stoppage of Work.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 11.

I wrote previously with reference to the silk industry and an able to obtain further information in regard to what the native dealers propose doing with a view to remedying the deplorable position. It was pointed out that with the advent of the present year, owing to the excess of stock of the old crop, the price for a hundred catties fell below \$200, and owing to the absence of orders from foreigners it is yet unable to estimate to what extent the price will fall. Already it has been estimated that a loss of over a million dollars has been suffered by some of the larger firms. A meeting was held on the 10th instant at which some fifty firms dealing in silk attended.

The business of the meeting was:—
1.—A proposal to stop work on the 1st day of the fourth month until the old stock is cleared, or in the event of a revival of business to resume work on the 1st day of the fifth month.

2.—An imposition of a sum of Taels one thousand will be made in case of any firm being discovered to be working for the new crop, contrary to the regulations of the guild.

AMOY NEWS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMOY, March 9.

The spring-vegetable show of the above Society was held on Saturday afternoon, 7th inst., between the hours of 4 and 6.30, in the Masonic Hall. A fair number of residents showed their interest by their presence, and were rewarded by an excellent show. Hopovers are quite evenly distributed, though Messrs. Hempel and Gardner, and Dr. McDougall had perhaps the lion's share. A really beautiful basket of vegetables of Mr. W. Wilson's was much admired. By kind permission of the Captain and Officers of H.M.S. "Leipzig" the band played selections during the afternoon.

SHIPPING.

The Hamburg-America s.s. "Silvonia" left with 1200 passengers for Hongkong and Straits.

The Hong Moh went away with 1160, and the Blue Funnel s.s. "Agamemnon" with 400.

WEATHER.

A typhoon was signalled on Friday morning, reading S. E. Formosa, and travelling North. Luckily it passed up the other side of Formosa, and so we escaped, but we had a very violent North Easter on Saturday night, and most of Sunday. It has turned quite cold again, with the Thermometer in the region of 50.

ARRIVALS.

Mr. L. I. Thomas, with his wife and child, returned yesterday in the "Hainan" after being away for the best part of a year. Mr. and Mrs. Cumming are here for a short visit, on their way North. Mr. Greene, the founder and Secretary of the World Evangelization Society is at present in town. He has been holding Services in the London Mission Church on Kallang, and on Sunday morning, gave an address to a congregation of over 1000 people. Rev. J. Sadler acting as interpreter. At the Evening Service at the Union Church Rev. P. W. Pitcher conducted the first part of the Service, Mr. Greene preaching the Sermon.

To-morrow evening an official dinner will be given at Government House to meet Rear Admiral Cooper. The following are the invited guests:—Mr. and Mrs. Gok, Miss Siels, Mr. H. Siels, Mr. G. Weller, Mr. and Mrs. Muller, Admiral Sir Arthur Moore, Captain Thurst, H.M.S. "King Alfred," Commodore and Mrs. Stokes, Commander Danneberg, H.M.S. "Kent," Commander Campbell, H.M.S. "Bedford," Commander Caperton, U.S.S. "Donner," Captain Yamakuchi, H.L.M.S. "Inami," Captain and Mrs. Vaughan Lee, H.M.S. "Astron," General Brookwood, Captain Hart Synnot, Major Evans, 13th Rajputs, Mr. E. Ritter von Zael, Dr. and Mrs. Voretzsch, Dr. and Mrs. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Humphreys, Mr. R. D. Law, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. Fletcher. The German Admiral will be accompanied by three Staff Officers, viz., Captain Wermach, Captain Freiherr von Dalwigk, Flag Lieutenant Freiherr von Doernberg. The following are unavoidably prevented from being present:—Mr. and Mrs. Niedhardt, Mr. and Mrs. Sinke, Captain Smith, H.M.S. "Monmouth."

His Excellency will be present at the Concert to be given by the band of S.M.S. "Furst Bismarck" in the City Hall on the 14th instant, for the benefit of the Blind Home at Kowloon.

THE ECONOMIC SITUATION OF THE WORLD.

(Specially translated for the China Mail.)

IV.

GERMANY, RUSSIA, ETC.

In Germany, in spite of the new protectionist tariff, the year 1906 was highly favourable to commercial activity, and imports and exports both exceeded in value those of the preceding year. Receipts from the railroads also showed heavy increases. During the first seven months of 1907, this satisfactory condition was well maintained. Manufacturers, however, were less promising; prices were lower, orders fewer, and a crisis was feared. Germany suffers particularly from the scarcity of ready money which wild American speculation has provoked in Europe. Like the United States, she has most probably gone beyond her strength, and people are beginning to ask whether the banks, which have a huge part of their capital immobilised in industrial business, are not running risks analogous to those that have wrought such devastating financial havoc among American banks.

The cost of living has considerably increased in Germany. The increase has been assessed at 25 per cent. since 1904, whilst salaries have only gone up 10 per cent. in the same period. Meat has increased as much as 38 per cent., and the importation of foreign cattle has been almost completely arrested. The consumption of fresh meat per head has diminished in grievous manner. Thus, whilst the French workman consumes 93 lbs. per annum, and the English workman 121 lbs., the German workman only consumes 64 lbs. It has been calculated that the family of a German workman, say of six persons, reducing its needs to the minimum, cannot live on less than 54 marks per day; but, this is in excess of the ordinary salary. Protection condemns him to an insufficient diet.

It was thought that the Socialist party had made such strides, that it would exercise a perceptible influence at a time of election. This was not so; for, at the most recent elections, the Socialist section lost a considerable number of seats. The result was unexpected, and may easily be misread. As a matter of fact, the defeat is only relative, and is rightly attributed to the excessive demands of their party, thus alienating the votes of the lower middle classes, and to the awakening of German patriotism irritated by Socialist opposition to Colonial expansion.

Working-men organisations are on a stronger basis than ever. The total number of organised toilers is close upon 2½ millions, a number higher than that reached either in England or in the United States. Germany actually possesses the two most powerful continental Industrial Associations. The latter (Stichtverband) has been prolonged for a further period of five years, till 1912. The concentration movement of great industries, one of the gravest economic phenomena of the epoch, still continues.

In November 1906, all sections combined to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the social legislation which gave Germany the triple Assurance against sickness, against accidents, and against infirmity and old age. The figures are eloquent of forethought. Nearly 12 millions are insured against sickness, 20 millions against the accidents arising out of work, whilst against infirmity and old-age nearly 14 millions are assured. The resources needed to meet these expenses amount to £45 millions, of which 10 per cent. is furnished by the state, and the balance divided equally among masters and men.

The cost of this social legislation, and still more the increasing burden of the army and navy, have caused heavy deficits in Imperial Budgets. The deficit for 1907 has been estimated at £8 millions sterling, and this must needs be further added to in succeeding years. Prince Bismarck is on the look-out for untapped sources of revenue, and proposes to ask and obtain a State monopoly of the manufacture of alcohol. The agrarian party seems favourable, having been otherwise bribed; but other portions of the German Reichstag threaten serious opposition.

In Russia, the economic situation is closely bound up with that of politics. The nation seems fatigued after its recent violent agitations, and is less afraid of revolution pure and simple. Terrorism has been thwarted, anarchy has wrought liberty, and a reaction has set in among landed proprietors. The second Duma, like the first, has been dissolved, whilst the elected third Duma has a majority of conservative elements. To get this result, the limits of the electorate were "savagely" limited, so that it may be legitimately doubted whether the now assembly really represents the opinion of the country.

The Russian peasantry—three fourths of the entire population—are dying of hunger, and demand a further distribution of land in order to enable them to escape famine. The land distributed after the abolition of serfdom, with an increase of 13 millions per annum to the population, is more and more insufficient. In the defence second Duma, three methods of amelioration were proposed. M. Stolypin wished to advance money for the purchase of land, and also wanted to assist emigration on a large scale across the Urals to the unused agricultural areas of Siberia. The Democratic Constitutional party, deeming this wholly inadequate, demanded the compulsory expropriation of the great landowners, giving them an indemnity. The Socialists loudly called for the socialisation of the land, without any compensation whatever. Disagreement brought about dissolution. The Government has now a majority; and M.

Stolypin's propositions may be carried into effect. Many difficulties are about to be in connection with the emigration part of his plan, it is well known that well-nigh all the most fertile parts of Siberia are already occupied with colonists.

The material situation of the country seems to be improving. In 1906, as compared with 1905, imports slightly diminished, but exports sensibly augmented. The crops of 1907 were better than those of the year before, although below the average. The National Budget, as usual, shows a deficit. The Estimates for 1908, as far as ordinary expenses and receipts, are practically balanced; but the extraordinary expenses show a huge excess, and loans will have to be contracted. If money is forthcoming, the early-needed doubling of the trans-Siberian railroad may be carried out.

For the moment, a policy of peace seems probable in Asia. Her two successive treaties—first with Japan, limiting spheres of influence in Manchuria, then with England making arrangements covering Persia, Tibet and Afghanistan—appear to assure external peace for some time to come in those parts of the world. In February last, for a brief instant, it seemed as though Austria's railway policy in the Balkan States was going to involve Russia in trouble there; but matters, happily, seem to have been mutually arranged.

Italy also shared in the general prosperity of 1906, and the first half of 1907 saw her continue her onward progress. Italian industries to-day make use of twice as much horse-power in machinery as they did eight years ago. Agriculture has made immense advances, and the arable malarial Roman Campagna is yearly becoming healthier. With its 33 millions of people, it is said to be five times less rich than France. In 1907 it suffered from lack of capital. It was necessary to form a syndicate to remedy the profound depression of exchange values, and also to close the exchange with the Genoa exchange.

The National Budget is solvent, but military expenses are increasing, taxation is heavy, and the Ministers for War and the Navy, between them, ask for £20 million sterling. Emigration continues to increase, draining the country of valuable citizens, having risen from a half a million in 1901, to over three-quarters of a million in 1906, although a portion of these emigrants only leave for a part of the year to go, for example, for the harvest in the Argentine where they find their way home again, later, with their families, much as thousands of Italian field labourers used to frequent English agricultural districts for a similar purpose before the advent of machinery.

Southern Italy has suffered from violent earthquakes. Sicily suffers in a more durable shape, from the rapid development of sulphur production in the mountain States, which has risen from 7,000 tons in 1902, to 235,000 in 1906, against about half a million tons produced in Sicily.

AUSTRO-HUNGARY.

Austro-Hungary is prosperous. Trade in machinery and textiles has made notable progress. Emigration has been checked. The grave difficulties which seemed to threaten partition have been successfully overcome. Universal suffrage, applied for the first time last year, has been disastrous to the German middle-class element, which, for so long, has been the ruling class. It seems as though the new Reichsrath will advance towards State socialism. A Minister for Labour has just been created in Austria, as in France.

Secondary European states like Spain, Belgium and Switzerland also made similar progress. In Roumania serious agrarian troubles marked the Spring of 1907. Agriculture in the Danubian States made enormous advances, but the land is badly divided, and landowners there, as in Ireland and elsewhere, are often non-resident, while their agents are unsympathetic and heavy handed.

Before quitting Europe, it is well to allude to the movements of population due to births and deaths. On all sides in the vast twenty years, natality has decreased in Europe. Still, in nearly all countries except France, Ireland and England, the excess of births over deaths has been on the increase, because mortality everywhere has diminished more than natality. The situation in France is also interesting and disconcerting, because the population tends more and more to become stationary. In 1906, the excess of births over deaths was only 26,650; whilst in Germany it was 800,000; and in England and in Austro-Hungary, in 1905, it was 500,000.

CANTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 11.

Wong Pih Shan, who was given the position of Treasurer of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company refused the honour on the ground that his wife had died. As a consequence he became very ill—so much so that he had to leave for Japan, which was, he was told, a very excellent place for his health, so that it was not because of his own inability to fill the position.

THE CANTON POLICE.

Gout Seizes the Force.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 11.

Gout seems to be epidemic among the police force here. The responsible officers met the other day to consider means to deal with the trouble. The Canton police force is a large one and considering the number of men contracting the disease, the position is serious. The reason for the epidemic is that proper boots are not provided, and during certain seasons the streets are inundated, which has brought about the disease. It was proposed to build certain hospitals in various sections of the city for the convenience of the police, but it was pointed out that the project entailed the expenditure of an enormous sum of money, which in the present stringency of the money market would be difficult to get. Finally it was decided that the necessary medicines were provided in the police stations, and in order to cope with the disease, notice will be issued to property owners to drain the various side channels.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

THIS remedy has been in use for over thirty years and has proved itself to be the most successful remedy yet discovered for colic complaints. It never fails. Sold by all chemists and druggists.

LONDON LETTER.

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, February 10.

I had the pleasure on Saturday evening of meeting Mr. George Murray Bain at his hotel in London, whither he has returned from a visit to Cornwall. I found him in good health and spirits, though he has found our weather trying ever since he arrived—the summer being almost as unsettled as winter and these last few weeks being a severe test even to those of us who should be made hardier by constant life in the metropolis. Nevertheless he was able to assure me that the appearance of health was not illusory, for he feels much better all round and looks forward to returning once more to the Far East, in the Autumn.

His trip with Mrs. Murray Bain to Cornwall was extremely enjoyable, for they spent Christmas with Captain Anderson and Miss Anderson, whose many friends in Hongkong—especially in the St. Andrew's Society—will be glad to hear that they are well and hearty. Captain Anderson still takes the keenest interest in Hongkong affairs. Then Mr. and Mrs. Murray Bain came to town and they are staying with their daughter until they all pay a visit to Bourne-mouth. His son is expected soon to arrive on vacation from his Government service in the Federated Malay States, to increase the family gathering.

On Saturday afternoon I heard of another of that ilk—to wit Mr. W. A. Bain, formerly of Formosa, who was seen at Wyndham's Theatre looking well and hearty—but anxious like so many returned old China hands, to get back again to the Orient.

The event of the week has, of course, been the assassination of the King and Crown Prince of Portugal. Opinions may vary as to the character of the King as a man and a sovereign, but there can be no doubt that he and his innocent son are the victims of the diabolical policy pursued by the ex-Premier, Senor Franco, with the Royal approval. Queen Amelia, the brave Frenchwoman who played such a courageous part in this drama of Royal life, is said to have pointed to the bodies of her husband and son when the Dictator appeared at the arsenal where they were lying, and to have exclaimed with biting emphasis—"Behold your work!" She was right beyond a doubt. Our own King dined to warn the late monarch of the danger but he was bent on doing what he had in mind. At any rate he had courage.

I was in Portugal not very long ago, and I was struck with the poverty of the people and the multiplicity of Royal palaces within a short radius of beautiful Lisbon. Yet in spite of the bad administration and the grinding poverty, the King extracted heavy additions from the Public Treasury last year for his Privy Purse and shut down the liberty of Parliament and Press. It was as wise as squinting on the safety valve of an engine, regardless of the explosion to come. An now that the dreadful crime is over it is said to think that constitutional methods and milder administration have to be resorted to at once—for the regicides are able to say that they have saved their country from oppression. It is another proof of the inability of many rulers to learn the lessons of history.

The King and Queen were great favourites in England and King Carlos was a close friend of King Edward. The latter dearly loves a brave man, especially if he is a good fellow and can tell a good tale; and the additional fact that King Carlos was a sportsman made him a companion after the King's own heart. King Edward was informed of the impending trouble in Portugal and when Queen Amelia went back to Portugal a couple of months ago, after the Bourbon wedding at Wood Norton, she took to her husband a letter from King Edward giving him counsel on liberal lines. The unfortunate King took the advice as that of one needlessly alarmed because of a sense of extreme friendship and told himself that no unusual precautions were necessary. The Crown Prince was of a different turn of mind and differed with his father as to the method of government adopted. So that in killing him the regicides killed a feud of liberty. But assassins are not good judges of these things.

The assassination occurred in the stately Commercial Square at five in the evening and yet it was not till ten hours later that it was available in London. A little before four in the morning King Edward was awakened from his sleep and the news was told to him. He was moved to a degree and after a few moments silence he personally wrote a message of consolation to Queen Amelia. For the rest of the morning there was no rest for King Edward. On Saturday, with the Queen he attended the Portuguese memorial service in London, and he sent Prince Arthur of Connaught to Lisbon further proofs of his regard for the victims of this awful tragedy.

THE MANCHU BARRIER.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 11.

A despatch has just reached Canton from the Board of Punishment, Peking, containing regulations dealing with the barrier hitherto existing between Chinese and Manchus in the City. Hereafter, according to the Regulations, all Manchu law-breakers are to be dealt with in the same way and the same place of justice as the Chinese. The Viceroy has duly communicated the contents to the various Yamen.

COMMERCIAL.

Further large shipments of rice to Europe by chartered steamers have taken place recently by Bangkok firms. The following British steamers having been loading at Kohlsichang:—Zambesi 2,416 tons, Banleuch 2,479, Longalls 2,842, and Ovid 2,680. Other large boats expected at Kohlsichang are the Flinthills, a steamer of over 2,000 tons, and the East Asiatic Company's new boat Samui, about 2,000 tons.

The increase in the British national debt in 21 years was £51,090,190.

Germany has been increasing her debt more rapidly than any other country.

Australia's local debt is small by comparison with that of most other countries.

France incurred no new debt during the period that German debts increased tenfold.

This £544,700,000 of local indebtedness compares with a national debt of £790,700,000.

In 1881 the German public debt stood at £12,750,000 only, while by 1901 it had grown to £120,800,000 and in 1907 to £200,000,000.

Local bodies in the United Kingdom have been borrowing more freely of late than the central Government. At the end of the financial year 1904 they had raised £544,700,000, an increase of £351,700,000 in 21 years.

A report issued by the New York Life Insurance Company states that during the late American financial crisis the company advanced no less than £5,000,000 to 80,000 of its policy-holders on the security of their policies.

The "Asahi Shimbun" says that the Nippon Seiko Kaisha is making great progress with its works and that it will be able to commence business early next year. This is the Steel Foundry established by the Tanko Kisen Kaisha in conjunction with Messrs. Armstrong, Vickers and Company.

Between the years 1890 and 1906 the population of New Zealand increased by about 45 per cent. During the same period the total trade of the Dominion increased by about 108 per cent. Imports expanded to the extent of 140 per cent, and exports by 88 per cent, but, of course, a good deal of this expansion was due to the marked increase of prices during the interval.

The "Mainichi Dempo," speaking apparently on good authority late in February, denies that the Bank of Japan has any intention of raising its rate of interest. The Bank does not regard the present excess of imports as a sufficient reason for drastic action, and it is persuaded that when the ports of north China are opened in the spring, and when the silk trade recovers some activity, the aspect of the country's over-sea commerce will change materially.

CANTON MILITARY.

Corruption in Medical Department.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 11.

There is "something rotten in the state of Despatch" with the Medical Department of the Canton Army. A vote of six hundred taels per month was fixed to defray medical expenses, and it appears that some of the medical authorities found that a goodly income could be derived therefrom. But luck did not favour him long and he was discovered. It is needless to say that he was dealt with accordingly. In the meantime circulars are being sent out to the army to procure the necessary medicines from the various hospitals and accounts will be settled by the Army Department.

WORK OF THE ANTI-OPIMUM SOCIETY.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 11.

A meeting of the Anti-Opium Society was held here to-day. From the reports submitted, it was discovered that three opium dens defied instructions. The firms in question were ordered to close on the 4th day of this moon. They, however, still kept open. It was decided by the members to instruct the police to close them by force. The question as to whether boarders of public boarding houses should be allowed to smoke during the time they stay in the house on their way to other places, was discussed. It was resolved that existing regulations be adhered to. Boarders might be instructed to take opium pills, but on no account would smoking be allowed. With regard to smokers of long standing photographs of such smokers were to be taken and kept in the society. This was agreed to.

JAPANESE STEAMER STRANDED NEAR SINGAPORE.

The Japanese steamer Kaifuku Maru bound from Rangoon to Yokohama with a cargo of rice, stranded on One Troo Island, about four miles west of Raffles Light, at 11 p.m. on March 2.

She touched but lightly and it is believed that no damage was done to the vessel. The Captain at first thought that he would be able to get off without assistance, at high tide, but as the tide rose, but little after the steamer struck, he was unable to do so, and the Tanjung Pagar tug Verona and six lighters went to remove a portion of the cargo, in the expectation that the steamer will then be able to proceed on her homeward voyage.

The steamer belongs to the Tomikura Line.

CURE YOUR COLD BEFORE IT ENDANGERS YOUR HEALTH.

THE quicker a cold is gotten rid of the better. Procure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and no time will be lost, whether the cold is slight or severe. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

A COLLISION CASE.

Before the British Consul.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, March 11.

Junk-master Tam Au has memorialised the Canton authorities that a steam launch flying the British flag collided with his junk and he asks for redress. The authorities have duly communicated with the British Consul-General and the case is pending. The Chinese Customs' officials will represent the Chinese Government during the formal enquiry which is likely to be held at the British consulate.

THE CHEKIANG RAILWAY.

Loan Agreement.

PEKING, March 6.

The negotiations for the Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway Loan Agreement were concluded last week and the Agreement was signed by the Waiwupu to-day.

The financial conditions are generally identical with those of the Tientsin-Pukou, contract, but other clauses and modifications have been introduced where a compromise was necessitated by the fact that the rights of the British and Chinese Corporation under the preliminary agreement of 1898 conflicted with those subsequently conferred on the Chekiang and Ningpo Railway Bureau. For instance, the terms of the line will be at Shanghai and not at Soochow, and the Chinese Government pledges the surplus earnings of the Imperial Railways of North China instead of the provincial revenues as security for the loan.

The Corporation makes the loan under Imperial guarantee to the Yuhuanpu (Ministry of Post and Communication), and this Ministry is responsible for the economical and efficient construction of the line, of which the accounts are to be published annually in Chinese and in English.

The results of this Agreement will be watched with general interest, as it will afford a test of the Chinese Government's ability to employ satisfactorily foreign capital without local supervision by the bondholders' representatives. "N.C. Daily News."

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—
On the 11th at 11.55 a.m.—The depression is still shown over the Pacific to the N.E. of Japan.

The barometer has risen considerably over S. Japan, and a slight to moderate rise has taken place over Formosa and the Philippines.

The high pressure area is spreading Eastwards over Japan.

Gradients are easier in the Formosa Channel, but continue rather steep over the China Sea where very strong monsoon will continue to prevail.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow.

FORECAST DISTRICT.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: N.E. winds, fresh; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: Same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook: Same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.

J. & R. TENNENT, LD.

WELLPARK BREWERY, GLASGOW.

Shipping.

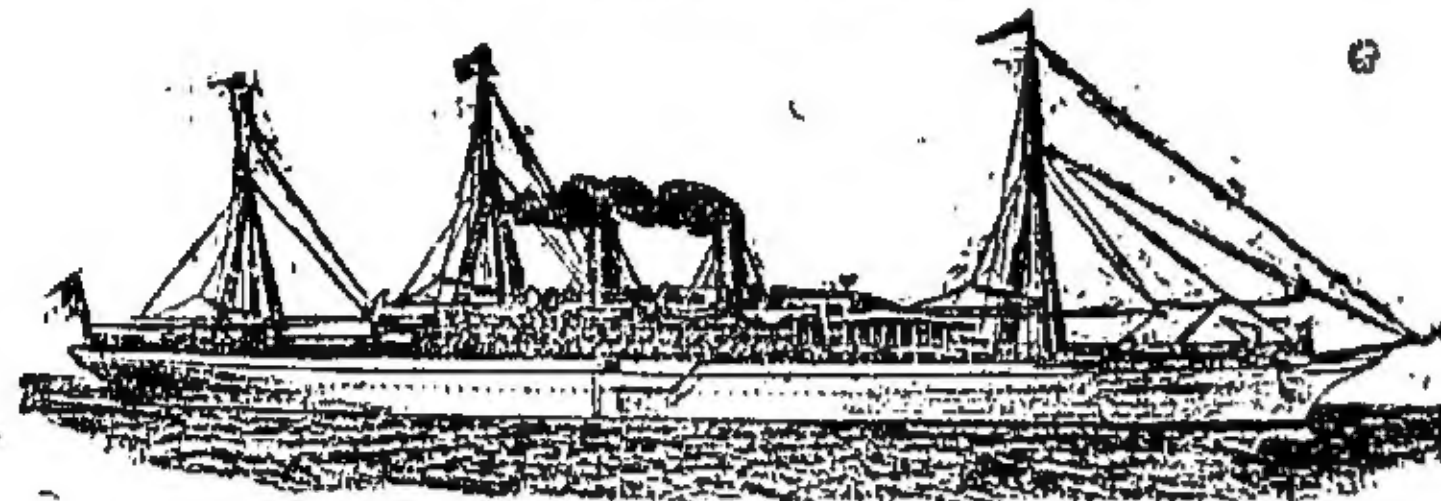
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

DESTINATION	SHIP	DATE	TIME	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	MALTA	March 15th	Freight and Passengers	
LONDON, via Suez	MALTA	March 15th	Freight and Passengers	
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE	MALTA	March 15th	Freight and Passengers	
LONDON & ANTWERP	MALTA	March 15th	Freight and Passengers	

F. J. ABBOTT, Acting Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.
The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 11 Days across the Pacific is the "EMPERESS LINE." Sailing 5 to 10 Days OCEAN TRAVEL. 11 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).
R.M.S. LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER.
* EMERSON 3700 TONS WEDNESDAY, Mar. 25, April 23.
* EMERSON OF INDIA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, April 2, May 16.
* EMERSON OF JAPAN 6000 TONS FRIDAY, May 2, May 25.
* EMERSON OF CHINA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, May 3, June 18.
* EMERSON OF AUSTRALIA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, May 4, June 22.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS MONDAY, May 5, July 17.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS TUESDAY, May 6, July 22.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, May 7, July 27.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, May 8, Aug. 1.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, May 9, Aug. 6.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, May 10, Aug. 11.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS SUNDAY, May 11, Aug. 16.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS MONDAY, May 12, Aug. 21.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, May 13, Aug. 26.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, May 14, Aug. 31.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, May 15, Sept. 5.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS FRIDAY, May 16, Sept. 10.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, May 17, Sept. 15.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, May 18, Sept. 20.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS MONDAY, May 19, Sept. 25.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, May 20, Sept. 30.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, May 21, Oct. 5.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, May 22, Oct. 10.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, May 23, Oct. 15.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, May 24, Oct. 20.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, May 25, Oct. 25.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS MONDAY, May 26, Oct. 30.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, May 27, Nov. 4.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, May 28, Nov. 9.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, May 29, Nov. 14.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, May 30, Nov. 19.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS SATURDAY, May 31, Nov. 24.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, June 1, Nov. 29.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS MONDAY, June 2, Dec. 4.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, June 3, Dec. 9.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, June 4, Dec. 14.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS THURSDAY, June 5, Dec. 19.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, June 6, Dec. 24.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, June 7, Dec. 29.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, June 8, Jan. 3, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS MONDAY, June 9, Jan. 8, 1909.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS TUESDAY, June 10, Jan. 13, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, June 11, Jan. 18, 1909.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, June 12, Jan. 23, 1909.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, June 13, Jan. 28, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, June 14, Feb. 2, 1909.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS SUNDAY, June 15, Feb. 7, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS MONDAY, June 16, Feb. 12, 1909.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, June 17, Feb. 17, 1909.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, June 18, Feb. 22, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, June 19, Feb. 27, 1909.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS FRIDAY, June 20, Mar. 3, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, June 21, Mar. 8, 1909.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, June 22, Mar. 13, 1909.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS MONDAY, June 23, Mar. 18, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, June 24, Mar. 23, 1909.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, June 25, Mar. 28, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, June 26, Apr. 2, 1909.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, June 27, Apr. 7, 1909.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, June 28, Apr. 12, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, June 29, Apr. 17, 1909.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS MONDAY, June 30, Apr. 22, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, July 1, Apr. 27, 1909.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, July 2, May 2, 1909.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, July 3, May 7, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, July 4, May 12, 1909.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS SATURDAY, July 5, May 17, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, July 6, May 22, 1909.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS MONDAY, July 7, May 27, 1909.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, July 8, May 31, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, July 9, June 5, 1909.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS THURSDAY, July 10, June 10, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, July 11, June 15, 1909.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, July 12, June 20, 1909.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, July 13, June 25, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS MONDAY, July 14, June 30, 1909.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS TUESDAY, July 15, July 5, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, July 16, July 10, 1909.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, July 17, July 15, 1909.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, July 18, July 20, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, July 19, July 25, 1909.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS SUNDAY, July 20, July 30, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS MONDAY, July 21, Aug. 4, 1909.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, July 22, Aug. 9, 1909.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, July 23, Aug. 14, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, July 24, Aug. 19, 1909.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS FRIDAY, July 25, Aug. 24, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, July 26, Aug. 29, 1909.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, July 27, Sept. 3, 1909.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS MONDAY, July 28, Sept. 8, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, July 29, Sept. 13, 1909.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, July 30, Sept. 18, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, July 31, Sept. 23, 1909.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Aug. 1, Sept. 28, 1909.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Aug. 2, Oct. 3, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Aug. 3, Oct. 8, 1909.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS MONDAY, Aug. 4, Oct. 13, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Aug. 5, Oct. 18, 1909.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Aug. 6, Oct. 23, 1909.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Aug. 7, Oct. 28, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Aug. 8, Nov. 2, 1909.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Aug. 9, Nov. 7, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Aug. 10, Nov. 12, 1909.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS MONDAY, Aug. 11, Nov. 17, 1909.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Aug. 12, Nov. 22, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Aug. 13, Nov. 27, 1909.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Aug. 14, Dec. 2, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Aug. 15, Dec. 7, 1909.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Aug. 16, Dec. 12, 1909.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Aug. 17, Dec. 17, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS MONDAY, Aug. 18, Dec. 22, 1909.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Aug. 19, Dec. 27, 1909.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Aug. 20, Jan. 1, 1910.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Aug. 21, Jan. 6, 1910.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Aug. 22, Jan. 11, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Aug. 23, Jan. 16, 1910.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Aug. 24, Jan. 21, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS MONDAY, Aug. 25, Jan. 26, 1910.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Aug. 26, Jan. 31, 1910.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Aug. 27, Feb. 5, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Aug. 28, Feb. 10, 1910.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Aug. 29, Feb. 15, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Aug. 30, Feb. 20, 1910.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Aug. 31, Feb. 25, 1910.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS MONDAY, Sept. 1, Feb. 28, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Sept. 2, Mar. 5, 1910.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Sept. 3, Mar. 10, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Sept. 4, Mar. 15, 1910.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Sept. 5, Mar. 20, 1910.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Sept. 6, Mar. 25, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Sept. 7, Mar. 30, 1910.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS MONDAY, Sept. 8, Apr. 4, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Sept. 9, Apr. 9, 1910.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Sept. 10, Apr. 14, 1910.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Sept. 11, Apr. 19, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Sept. 12, Apr. 24, 1910.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Sept. 13, Apr. 29, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Sept. 14, May 4, 1910.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS MONDAY, Sept. 15, May 9, 1910.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Sept. 16, May 14, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17, May 19, 1910.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Sept. 18, May 24, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Sept. 19, May 29, 1910.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Sept. 20, Jun. 3, 1910.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Sept. 21, Jun. 8, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS MONDAY, Sept. 22, Jun. 13, 1910.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Sept. 23, Jun. 18, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Sept. 24, Jun. 23, 1910.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Sept. 25, Jun. 28, 1910.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Sept. 26, Jul. 3, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Sept. 27, Jul. 8, 1910.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Sept. 28, Jul. 13, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS MONDAY, Sept. 29, Jul. 18, 1910.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Sept. 30, Jul. 23, 1910.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1, Jul. 28, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Oct. 2, Aug. 2, 1910.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Oct. 3, Aug. 7, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Oct. 4, Aug. 12, 1910.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Oct. 5, Aug. 17, 1910.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS MONDAY, Oct. 6, Aug. 22, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Oct. 7, Aug. 27, 1910.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Oct. 8, Sep. 1, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Oct. 9, Sep. 6, 1910.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Oct. 10, Sep. 11, 1910.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Oct. 11, Sep. 16, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Oct. 12, Sep. 21, 1910.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS MONDAY, Oct. 13, Sep. 26, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Oct. 14, Oct. 1, 1910.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15, Oct. 6, 1910.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Oct. 16, Oct. 11, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Oct. 17, Oct. 16, 1910.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Oct. 18, Oct. 21, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Oct. 19, Oct. 26, 1910.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS MONDAY, Oct. 20, Oct. 31, 1910.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Oct. 21, Nov. 5, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Oct. 22, Nov. 10, 1910.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Oct. 23, Nov. 15, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Oct. 24, Nov. 20, 1910.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Oct. 25, Nov. 25, 1910.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Oct. 26, Nov. 30, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS MONDAY, Oct. 27, Dec. 5, 1910.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Oct. 28, Dec. 10, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Oct. 29, Dec. 15, 1910.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Oct. 30, Dec. 20, 1910.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Oct. 31, Dec. 25, 1910.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Nov. 1, Dec. 30, 1910.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Nov. 2, Jan. 4, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS MONDAY, Nov. 3, Jan. 9, 1911.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Nov. 4, Jan. 14, 1911.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Nov. 5, Jan. 19, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Nov. 6, Jan. 24, 1911.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Nov. 7, Jan. 29, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Nov. 8, Feb. 3, 1911.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Nov. 9, Feb. 8, 1911.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS MONDAY, Nov. 10, Feb. 13, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Nov. 11, Feb. 18, 1911.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Nov. 12, Feb. 23, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Nov. 13, Feb. 28, 1911.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Nov. 14, Mar. 5, 1911.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Nov. 15, Mar. 10, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Nov. 16, Mar. 15, 1911.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS MONDAY, Nov. 17, Mar. 20, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Nov. 18, Mar. 25, 1911.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Nov. 19, Mar. 30, 1911.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Nov. 20, Apr. 4, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Nov. 21, Apr. 9, 1911.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Nov. 22, Apr. 14, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Nov. 23, Apr. 19, 1911.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS MONDAY, Nov. 24, Apr. 24, 1911.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Nov. 25, Apr. 29, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Nov. 26, May 4, 1911.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Nov. 27, May 9, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Nov. 28, May 14, 1911.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Nov. 29, May 19, 1911.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Nov. 30, May 24, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS MONDAY, Dec. 1, May 29, 1911.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Dec. 2, Jun. 3, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Dec. 3, Jun. 8, 1911.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Dec. 4, Jun. 13, 1911.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Dec. 5, Jun. 18, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Dec. 6, Jun. 23, 1911.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Dec. 7, Jun. 28, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS MONDAY, Dec. 8, Jul. 3, 1911.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Dec. 9, Jul. 8, 1911.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Dec. 10, Jul. 13, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Dec. 11, Jul. 18, 1911.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Dec. 12, Jul. 23, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Dec. 13, Jul. 28, 1911.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Dec. 14, Aug. 2, 1911.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS MONDAY, Dec. 15, Aug. 7, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Dec. 16, Aug. 12, 1911.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Dec. 17, Aug. 17, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Dec. 18, Aug. 22, 1911.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Dec. 19, Aug. 27, 1911.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Dec. 20, Sep. 1, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Dec. 21, Sep. 6, 1911.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS MONDAY, Dec. 22, Sep. 11, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Dec. 23, Sep. 16, 1911.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Dec. 24, Sep. 21, 1911.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Dec. 25, Sep. 26, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Dec. 26, Oct. 1, 1911.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Dec. 27, Oct. 6, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Dec. 28, Oct. 11, 1911.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS MONDAY, Dec. 29, Oct. 16, 1911.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Dec. 30, Oct. 21, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Dec. 31, Oct. 26, 1911.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Jan. 1, 1912, Oct. 31, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Jan. 2, 1912, Nov. 5, 1911.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Jan. 3, 1912, Nov. 10, 1911.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Jan. 4, 1912, Nov. 15, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS MONDAY, Jan. 5, 1912, Nov. 20, 1911.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Jan. 6, 1912, Nov. 25, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Jan. 7, 1912, Dec. 1, 1911.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Jan. 8, 1912, Dec. 6, 1911.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Jan. 9, 1912, Dec. 11, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Jan. 10, 1912, Dec. 16, 1911.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Jan. 11, 1912, Dec. 21, 1911.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS MONDAY, Jan. 12, 1912, Dec. 26, 1911.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Jan. 13, 1912, Dec. 31, 1911.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Jan. 14, 1912, Jan. 5, 1912.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Jan. 15, 1912, Jan. 10, 1912.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Jan. 16, 1912, Jan. 15, 1912.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Jan. 17, 1912, Jan. 20, 1912.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Jan. 18, 1912, Jan. 25, 1912.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS MONDAY, Jan. 19, 1912, Jan. 30, 1912.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Jan. 20, 1912, Feb. 4, 1912.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Jan. 21, 1912, Feb. 9, 1912.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Jan. 22, 1912, Feb. 14, 1912.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Jan. 23, 1912, Feb. 19, 1912.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Jan. 24, 1912, Feb. 24, 1912.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Jan. 25, 1912, Feb. 29, 1912.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS MONDAY, Jan. 26, 1912, Mar. 5, 1912.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Jan. 27, 1912, Mar. 10, 1912.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Jan. 28, 1912, Mar. 15, 1912.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Jan. 29, 1912, Mar. 20, 1912.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Jan. 30, 1912, Mar. 25, 1912.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Jan. 31, 1912, Mar. 30, 1912.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Feb. 1, 1912, Apr. 4, 1912.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS MONDAY, Feb. 2, 1912, Apr. 9, 1912.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Feb. 3, 1912, Apr. 14, 1912.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Feb. 4, 1912, Apr. 19, 1912.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Feb. 5, 1912, Apr. 24, 1912.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Feb. 6, 1912, Apr. 29, 1912.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Feb. 7, 1912, May 4, 1912.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Feb. 8, 1912, May 9, 1912.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS MONDAY, Feb. 9, 1912, May 14, 1912.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Feb. 10, 1912, May 19, 1912.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Feb. 11, 1912, May 24, 1912.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Feb. 12, 1912, May 29, 1912.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Feb. 13, 1912, Jun. 3, 1912.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Feb. 14, 1912, Jun. 8, 1912.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Feb. 15, 1912, Jun. 13, 1912.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS MONDAY, Feb. 16, 1912, Jun. 18, 1912.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Feb. 17, 1912, Jun. 23, 1912.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Feb. 18, 1912, Jun. 28, 1912.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Feb. 19, 1912, Jul. 3, 1912.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Feb. 20, 1912, Jul. 8, 1912.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Feb. 21, 1912, Jul. 13, 1912.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS SUNDAY, Feb. 22, 1912, Jul. 18, 1912.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS MONDAY, Feb. 23, 1912, Jul. 23, 1912.
* EMERSON OF AMERICA 6000 TONS TUESDAY, Feb. 24, 1912, Jul. 28, 1912.
* EMERSON OF EUROPE 6000 TONS WEDNESDAY, Feb. 25, 1912, Aug. 2, 1912.
* EMERSON OF AFRICA 6000 TONS THURSDAY, Feb. 26, 1912, Aug. 7, 1912.
* EMERSON OF ASIA 6000 TONS FRIDAY, Feb. 27, 1912, Aug. 12, 1912.
* EMERSON OF OCEANIA 6000 TONS SATURDAY, Feb. 28, 1912,

